



Caledonian Mercury,

BEING

A short Account of the most considerable News, Foreign and Domestick.

Edinburgh, Thursday August 9, 1722.

TIS asserd, that the King has granted Letters Patents, for the Establishment of two Universities, one at Dijon, and the other at Padoa. It is now reported, that the Grand Seigneur's Fleet having entered the Maltese Channel, and advanced within Sight of the Island, has put back without committing any Hostility, and is said to have returned towards the Coast of Italy. On the 10th in the Morning, the Marquis de Sallant rode the Course he had engaged to perform by Wager. He set out precisely by his Clock from St. Denis Gate, where the Duke de Bourbon, the Count de Charolais, and a great Number of Nobility were assembled; he returned the first Time from Chantilly, at three Quarters past Eight a Clock, and came back the 2d Time at Eleven a Clock and 13 Minutes; he had done it sooner, had he not changed his Horse 20 Times instead of 15, as he designed, being obliged once to take a Horse, belonging to the Dr of Bourbon's Guard, and afterwards another belonging to a Farmer. Nevertheless, the Marquis rode the 20 Leagues in five Hours and 13 Minutes, and won the Wager by 27 Minutes, altho it continued raining the whole Course; which as soon as he had performed, he went to Bed at a Lemnade-house, and rested till three a Clock in the Afternoon, he went to Dinner afterwards in the Suburbs of St. Laurence, where a noble Entertainment was prepared on this Occasion, for several Noblemen and Ladies. London August 4. The Lady Belieu and Mrs. Kelly, and all others that were taken up, on Suspicion of being privy to the Affairs of Captain Kelley, are set at Liberty.

We hear the Camp on the South Side of Hounslow Heath, will break up the latter End of August.

Mr. Cochran, who was seized at Edinburgh, on Suspicion of carrying on traiterous Practices against the Government, is fallen dangerously ill on the Road to Town, in the Custody of a Messenger. Yesterday several Noblemen, who have Votes at the ensuing Election of a Peer of Scotland, to sit in Parliament, in Room of the Earl of Rothes, sent their Proxies to Edinburgh.

They write from Aberdeen, that the Managers for building the new Church there, have received the Sum of 20 L. from the reverend Dr. Wells, Rector of Corsback in Leicester Shire:

From

From the Flying Post, August 24.

Rome, July 18. " They write from Naples that the new Viceroy, the Cardinal de Alban, was scarce warm in his Seat, but he was struck with the Archbishop's Ecclesiastical Thunder: For having sent some Persons disguised in Masks to take a Man out of a Church for some heinous Crime, whom they knocked on the Head after they had got him out; the Cardinal Archbishop of the City, fulminated an Excommunication against all those who were the Authors or Advisers of that Violation of Church Immunity. Thursday last the Pretender went to Frascati, an ancient Town 12 M. from this City, where are the fine Seats of the Princes Borghese and Pamphilio, and the Duchesse of Guadagnola, Niece to the Constable Colonna. As it is famous in ancient History for being the Place where Cato the Censor was Born, where the brave Lucullus retired from his Triumphs, and where Cicero composed the Tusculan Questions; so its commended for one of the sweetest Places in Europe, being furnished with curious Gardens, charming Water-works, delicate Walks and a noble Prospect of the Seats of Cardinals and other great Men in the adjacent Country. From thence 'tis said He will take a Step to Albano; that He may be more in the way to get Intelligence of the 4 Spanish Men of War which they say have been seen off of Civita Vecchia. Mean time His Lady has taken Her Leave of Him, and is set out by Advice of Her Doctors for the Baths at Lucca, which is near 140 M. to the N. W. They are hot Waters, the best in Italy, and are esteemed a Sovereign Remedy for the Pains of the Head. They rise at the Foot of a Hill between that Place and Pisa, to which they are conveyed by an Aqueduct under no less than 5000 Arches. From thence this Water is carryed in Flasks to Florence, where 'tis sold dearer than their Wine; and is the common Draught of their Great Duke, who never drinks Wine but on his Birth-day. After She has tryed the Virtue of these Waters, She will return hither, but stop a while for the Air at Caprarola, which is about 33 M. off, and has a stately House belonging to the Duke of Parma, said to be one of the finest Pieces of Architecture in the Country, being adorned with delicious Wine-works, Water-works, and Grottos to make Retirement pleasant; so that tho' it be a little out of the Grand Road, 'tis worth a Travellers while to turn off and see it.

Constantinople, June 26. Since the 5th Instant, we have had several Expresses from the Provinces of Babylon, Assyria, and Diarbeck, with Advice that the Rebels in Concert with Mervays, have set Cack the King's eldest Son upon the Throne, and owned him for their Sovereign. We are assured that the Czar is assembling an Army about Astracan, which is to consist of 33000 Regular Forces, and 60000 Calmucks and other Tartars; to be revenged of Mervays and the Rebels of Ubeck, who plundered the Caravans of the Muscovite Merchants. These Motives have obliged the Porte to send Orders to the Governours of Babylon and other Frontier Provinces, to raise and Exercise their Militia; and a great Number of Cannon, Mortars, Bombs, Grenadoes, Powder and other Warlike Stores are putting on board several Ships here, to be transported to the said Frontiers thro' the black Sea, and Trebilond.

There's a Report that all Georgia has put it self under the Protection of the Czar. Meantime, we have these further Particulars in the Account of the Rebellion, published by Authority, Emir

Part of Scotland, to be in Parliament, in the Month of June, last, at Edinburgh. They write from Amsterdam, that the Managers for building the new Church of St. James, have received the Sum of 20 L. from the Reverend Dr. Wells, Rector of the Church of St. James, London.

Emir Mamud is the Rebel of Cadahar, (on the Frontier of Mogul) who about 3 Years ago ravaged Canara with 14000, or as others say only 8000 Men. When he advanced near Ispahan, the Persian Viceroy with several of his Omazes or Grandees, and about 4000 undisciplin'd Men marched from that City on the 27th of February, and engaged him, but was soon put to flight with the loss of 4000 Men, 29 Cannon, all their Baggage, and 12000 Tomans in Money (which at the Rate of 3 l. 9 s. each Toman amounts to 414000 l.) Had the Rebel then pursued his Victory, he might have taken Ispahan without Resistance, but delaying his March, he gave the Persians time to fortify it and break down several of the Bridges over the River Zenderour, which join it to Calpha or Zulpha; for the Rebels made themselves Masters of that Suburb, and Emir Mamud took his Quarters in the Royal Palace. The Suburbians, tho' they had Time enough to have retired with their Effects, chose rather to receive and compliment Emir Mamud, but not making him the Presents he expected as their King and Protector, he received their Deputies with Scorn, caused them to be drubbed and sent them Home to prepare their Presents, ordering at the same time, that no harm should be done to the Inhabitants, and that all the Shops should be kept open. Next Day he sent for the Deputies again, and tho' they took with them a handsome Present, they had another severe drubbing, and were ordered to bring him 500 Virgins: Tho' a Demand of this Nature was very unexpected from one who declared he had taken Arms only to force the Panatical King to the Profession of the true Orthodox Mahometan Faith; nevertheless they complied; but the Virgins they sent being of the meanest Quality, they were returned upon their Hands; and the Messengers, after being drubbed into the Bargain, were ordered to bring the Daughters of the better sort of Inhabitants, such as he had seen at their Windows when he entered the Town. This Command was likewise obeyed, but those Messengers were drubbed because the Women were not adorned with their richest Jewels. The Inhabitants of Ispahan are loudly reflected on for their Cowardice, in shutting themselves up and suffering these Insolences, when 'tis certain they have 100000 Men fit for Arms.

Vienna, July 25. The Council of the Empire has passed a Mandat, which enjoins the King of Prussia to restore the rest of its Revenue to the Convent of Hamersleben in two Months time on pain of Execution, which is referred to the King of Great Britain, as Elector of Hanover, the Elector Palatin, the Bishop of Munster and the Landgrave of Hesse d' Armstadt. And the same Council has passed another Mandat, which enjoins his Prussian Majesty to restore the County of Tecklenburg to the Count of that Name, within the same Term, on pain of Execution by the Elector Palatin and the Bishop of Munster.

From the Whitehall Evening Post, August 2d.

Genoa, July 29. Milderis, the Emperor's extraordinary Envoy, is gone thence to Florence with Dispatches of the greatest Importance to the Great Duke of Tuscany.

Danzick, July 13: There is Advice from Astracan, that several Chams or Governours of part of Tartary are arrived there to make their Submission to the Czar, and that the King of Persia is expected there in Persia, but all this News is discredited.

Heidelberg, August 11. They write from Mannheim, That several French Officers are arrived there incognito, who pretend, that the Fortifications the Elector Palatine is making there thwart the late Treaty of Peace.

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Hamburg, August 4. The Lutheran Preachers in this City exclaim in their Pulpits against the projected Union betwixt the Lutherians and the Reformed. They have complained against several Burghers who are wont to resort to the Chapel of the Dutch Resident.

Vienna, July 25. An Exprels from Sicily brings Advice, That several Turkish Men of War had landed at Syracuse about 300 Infidels, to get fresh Water and other Necessaries; upon which the Imperial Commandant Count Traug, being confident that such a Descent was contrary to the Maritime Laws and Customs, prohibiting the landing of any Men in a Foreign Country without Leave of the Sovereign, did only furnish the Turks with fresh Water. The said Exprels was sent back with an Order to the aforementioned Commander to allow Provisions to the Ships of the Sultan with due Precaution, provided they pay ready Money for what they have. In the mean time a Courier is appointed to go hence to the Emperor's Resident at Constantinople, who is directed to tell the Grand Seignior that his coming with his armed Ships and Men in another Prince's Dominions, without Leave, is contrary to the Law of Nations, and therefore the Turks ought to forbear for the future Attempts of that Nature. He is likewise enjoined to dissuade the Porte from acting in a Hostile Manner against Malta, because thereby other Christian Powers will be involved in a War against the Grand Seignior.

From the Evening Post, August 4.

London, August 4th. The Weather continues to rainy, and the Summer Season is so far advanced, that we hear his Majesty has laid aside his intended Progress to the West.

Last Munday was se'enight, L. D. of Earle's Court in Drury Lane died, with excessive drinking of Brandy: The next Day he was carried to be buried at K—n, where the Minister hearing of his profligate Life, refused to read the Service, and committed him to the Ground in the following Manner, *viz.* *After ye Ashes, and Dust to Dust, there's a Hole, and in ye must.* Then the Rout of his drunken Companions marched back again, with a couple of Violins playing before them.

London, August 4. Mr. Cotton and his Son, with his Servant and his Lady are taken up by his Majesty's Messengers.

About a Week ago, a State Prisoner was committed to Mr. Bill the Messenger in Stretton Grounds, who made his Escape over the Wall this Afternoon, and was retaken in Tuttle Fields.

This Day at Noon another State Prisoner was committed to the Custody of the said Mr. Bill.

From the London Journal, August 4.

London August 4. Last Week a Soldier being on Duty at the Cockpit was seen reading the Pretender's Commission, upon which he was taken into Custody, since which, several more have been taken upon his Impachment.

Three large Iron Chests full of Gold and Silver, were last Munday taken, out of the Richmond Sloop, and carried into the Tower, as were 17 other Chests, and 40 Boxes to the Cockpit, Whitehall. 'Tis Remarkable, that one of these Chests had 17 Locks on it, and all of them different. The Captain, who is an Irishman is in Custody of a Messenger, whose Name is Mellory. And Tuesday last another Person was brought Prisoner from Dover.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, August 2.

YESTERDAY arrived a Mail from France, by which we have a Story of the Marquis de Saillan performing his Race, which is thus related, *viz.* On the 6th Instant, he set forward very early at 3 in the Morning for the Gate of St. Denis, where the Duke of Orleans, the Count de Charolois, and a great many Persons of Quality were to see him Start, he returned the first time from Chantilly at three Quarters past eight, and came back the second Time at eleven a Clock and three Minutes. He had done it sooner, had he not changed his Horses 20 times instead of 18, as he

he designed, being obliged once to take a Horse belonging to the Duke of Bourbon's Guards, and afterwards another belonging to a Farmer. Nevertheless the Marquis rode the 36 Leagues in five Hours and thirty three Minutes, and won the Wager by twenty-seven Minutes, notwithstanding it rained without ceasing during the whole Course.

'Tis said the young Count de Rainbutes will soon be discharge from his Confinement in the Bastile, and that the other young Noblemen who had Orders to retire, will be permitted to return to Court. Several Soldiers taking the present Opportunity to desert, in hopes of the General Amnesty at the King's Coronation, an Ordinance of his Majesty is therefore printing, wherein Declaration is made, That no such Immunity shall be granted to Deserters; but that on the Contrary, they shall be punished with the outmost Rigour.

These Letters say it was now advised, That the Fleet of the Grand Seigneur, having entred the Channel of Malta, and advanced within Sight of that Island, had put back without committing any Hostility, and returned to the Coasts of Italy. 'Tis thought they found the Place too well prepared for them. 'Tis insinuated, as tho' their Design was against Civita Vecchia, but that will draw all the Roman Catholic Powers against them.

'Tis said that a Present of 300 Guineas will be made by the Dutchess of Marlborough, to such Persons as shall write a Latin Epitaph to be engraved upon his Grace's Monument; to be approved by the Reverend Dr. Hare, Dean of Worcester, by Dr. Friend, Head Master of Westminster-School, and Dr. Bland, Head Master of Eaton.

Some of the Journalists this Day run upon the Character of the late Duke of Marlborough; and amongst other Things, take a great deal of Pains in shewing how great a Favourite he had been of King James II. particularly, That he was a Root of his own Planting, and one that had grown up and flourished by his Warmth only: And lastly, how very forward and active our late General was in the Affair of the Revolution.

The Words of the Anthem composed by Signior Bonon Cini, for the Funeral of the late Duke, are taken out of the Prophets *Samuel* and *Jeremiah*, and are in these Words:

When Saul was king over us, thou wast he that leddest out and broughtest in Israel: the Lord then said unto thee, Thou shalt be captain over Israel, and thou shalt chase thine enemies, and they shall fall before thee by the sword. Then, How are the mighty fallen, and the weapons of war perish! How doth the city solitary sit, she that was great among the nations and princes of the provinces! All the night she weepeth sore, for tears are in her cheeks. How! O ye fir-trees, for the cedar is fallen!

Orders are sent to all the Fortresses in the Kingdom, to fire a Gun every Minute during the Funeral Procession of the said Duke; which some say is put off to the 15th Instant.

The most strict Examinations have been made with respect, as is said, to some Informations made by a certain Great Man. And 'tis given out that Captain Kelly has made, since his Confinement to the Tower, very high Discoveries. Mean while Mr. Drycor, Agent for the Earl of Strafford, who was taken into Custody by Order of the Government, is discharged, after having been several times examined before the King and Council.

The Discovery of this Plot is said to have been occasioned by a Commission from the Pretender, found on a Soldier in the Guards.

'Tis hard to conceive how any Man can be so hardy as to engage themselves in a Conspiracy, at a Time when there is not the least Prospect to expect Assistance from abroad.

There was last Night a very great Alarm in the Camp, occasioned by the Centinels, in their several Posts, discharging their Pieces; the Reason of which we cannot yet account for.

This Day John Cotton, Esq; concerned in the Preston Rebellion, was taken into Custody, as were also his Footman and Landlady, together with several other Persons.

Edinburgh, August 9. Last Monday there was a Proclamation over the Cross, recalling the Passes formerly granted to Ships trading to Spain, Portugal and the Streights, and ordering all such Ships to take out new Passes.

Last Tuesday 4 of those poor deluded People called *Quakers*, a Men and a Women, came about Noon to the Cross; when one of the Women, who by her Accent seem'd to be of Yorkshire, after several violent Agitations, said, That she was appointed by God to preach Repentance to this sinful City; That a Voice of Mortality, as she called it, had sounded in her Ears, and that Desolation and all kind of Miseries would befall the Inhabitants, if they did not repent. After she had spoke about a Quarter of an Hour, a Party of the City Guard carried her and the other three Prisoners to the Main Guard.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

THE Meadow called Straiton's Meadow, lying near the City of Edinburgh, to the South of it; containing about Fifty five Acres of improveable Ground, commodiously Situate, and having a large House and Brewhary built thereupon: Is to be set in Tack for a long Term of Years, to commence from Martinals next. Such as have a Mind to take a Lease of the said Ground, may see the Conditions in the Hands of John Dinn at the Town Council-chamber, and will find the Magistrate ready to treat with them. N. B. Bruntfield-links are to be set at the same Time.

†† There is a Piece of Silver Plate Twentyfive Pound Sterling Value, to be run for at Peebles on the usual Ground, upon the last Wednesday of August Inst. being the 29th of the Month; by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, each of them carrying eight Stone Trois Weight, allowing the Whip, Saddle and Bridle to be part of the Weight; the best in three Heats, each Heat thrice round.

The Horses which are to run for this Plate being three at least, must be at Peebles ten Days before the Race, and to be entered there by the Town Clerk, 48 Hours before the Course, and the Inputs to be six Guineas.

No Crossing nor Jostling to be allowed, and all Disputes are to be determined by Judges appointed by the Gentlemen Subscribers for the said Plate.

The Distance Post is to be ten Score Yards from the Starting Post.

The Rider after each Heat is to take off his Saddle himself, and carry it with him the Moment he dismounts to the Scales, and is to be allowed in weighing a Pound for Waste.

Half an Hour is allowed at the End of each Heat for rubbing.

If any single Horse, Mare or Gelding runs the first two Heats, if they are challenged by any of the Rest who saved their Distance, they are obliged to run again, and if they save their own Distance they twine the Race, if distanced, they lose it.

If three single Horses win each of them a Heat, the Horse that wins the last Heat, wins the Plate.

If any Horse, Mare or Gelding run on the wrong Side of any of the Posts they are to run back the same Way and run Right, or else they are to be adjudged as distanced.

There is also another Piece of Plate about Eight Pound Sterling Value, to be run for on Thursday the 30th of August Inst. by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, not exceeding 14 Hands high; nor under three in number, belonging to different Owners; each Horse of 14 Hands to carry seven Stone of Trois Weight, Horses below it to be allowed Weight for Inches: To pay three Pound Sterling amongst them of Inputs. The Horses are to be at Peebles three Days before the Race, and obtain themselves entered by the Town Clerk 24 Hours before the Course, no Crossing nor Jostling to be allowed, and all Disputes to be determined by the Magistrate.

†† By Order of the Arbiters in the Submission betwixt Mr. Forber of Ballogie, and his Creditors, These are intimating to the saids Creditors, that Mr. Forber of Newhall, and Mr. Alison Writer to the Signet, are claiming Preferences to the Rents, arrested by them in the Tenants Hands, conform to their several Arrestments produced. Wherefore, if others of the Creditors have any Thing to object, or have done any Diligence, so as to compete with them, they are desired either to attend the Arbiters on the 27th August Instant, at 11 of the Clock Forenoon in John's Coffee House Edinburgh, or give in what they have to say to the Clerk to the Submission, betwixt and that Time, otherways the Arbiters will then proceed to determine the said Preference. As also, These are intimating to such of the Creditors, who have not as yet given in their Interests and Claims, that they give them in to the Hands of William Forber Clerk to the said Submission, betwixt and the above 27th Instant, with Certification, the Arbiters will then, without further Delay, proceed to rank upon such Claims as shall be laid before them, without further Notice. As also, These do give Notice to the saids Creditors, That Mr. Hamilton of Olvestob, has given into the Clerk to the said Submission, Proposals for Transacting the Minut of Sale, betwixt him and Ballogie, about the Purchase of several Lands from Ballogie, which may be seen in the Clerk's Hands by any concerned.